COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Permit No. **VA0024759**
Effective Date: **TBD**
Expiration Date: **TBD**

AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE
VIRGINIA POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM
AND THE VIRGINIA STATE WATER CONTROL LAW

In compliance with the provisions of the Clean Water Act as amended and pursuant to the State Water Control Law and regulations adopted pursuant thereto, the following owner is authorized to discharge in accordance with the information submitted with the permit application, with this permit cover page, Part I – Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements, and Part II – Conditions Applicable To All VPDES Permits as set forth herein.

Owner Name:	Federal Emergency Management Agency
Facility Name:	Mount Weather Emergency Operations Center STP
County:	Loudoun
Facility Location:	19844 Blue Ridge Mountain Road

The owner is authorized to discharge to the following receiving stream:

Stream Name:	Jefferies Branch, UT
River Basin:	Potomac River
River Subbasin:	Potomac River
Section:	9
Class:	III
Special Standards:	None

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Thomas A. Faha
Director, Northern Regional Office
Department of Environmental Quality

_____

Date

A. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

1. Outfall 001 – 0.09 MGD Facility

a. There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.

b. During the period beginning with the permit's effective date and lasting until the expiration date or the issuance of the CTO for the new wastewater treatment plant, whichever occurs first, the permittee is authorized to discharge from Outfall Number 001. Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below.

Parameter	Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements	
	Monthly Average[1]	Weekly Average[1]	Minimum	Maximum[1]	Frequency	Sample Type
Flow[2] (MGD)	NL	NA	NA	NL	Continuous	TIRE
pH	NA	NA	6.0 S.U.	9.0 S.U.	1/D	Grab
BOD_5 [3]	23 mg/L 7.8 kg/day	35 mg/L 12 kg/day	NA	NA	1/W	4H-C
Total Suspended Solids, TSS[3,4]	23 mg/L 7.8 kg/day	35 mg/L 12 kg/day	NA	NA	1/W	4H-C
Dissolved Oxygen	NA	NA	6.0 mg/L	NA	1/D	Grab
Ammonia as N	2.1 mg/L	3.0 mg/L	NA	NA	1/W	4H-C
E. coli (Geometric Mean)	126 n/100mls	NA	NA	NA	1/W[5]	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine (after contact tank)	NA	NA	1.0 mg/L	NA	3/D at 4H intervals	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine (after dechlorination)	0.007 mg/L	0.008 mg/L	NA	NA	3/D at 4H intervals	Grab
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) [6]	NA	NA	NA	15 mg/L	1/M	Grab
Naphthalene [7]	NA	NA	NA	NL µg/L	2/Y [8]	Grab
Benzene	NA	NA	NA	NL µg/L	2/Y [8]	Grab
Toluene	NA	NA	NA	NL µg/L	2/Y [8]	Grab
Ethylbenzene	NA	NA	NA	NL µg/L	2/Y [8]	Grab
Total Xylene	NA	NA	NA	NL µg/L	2/Y [8]	Grab
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, TKN	NL mg/L	NA	N/A	NA	1/Q [9]	4H-C
$NO_2 + NO_3$ as Nitrogen	NL mg/L	NA	N/A	NA	1/Q [9]	4H-C
Total Nitrogen[10]	NL mg/L	NA	N/A	NA	1/Q [9]	Calculated
Total Phosphorus	NL mg/L	NA	N/A	NA	1/Q [9]	4H-C

[1] See Part I.B.

[2] The design flow is 0.09 MGD.

[3] At least 85% removal for BOD_5 and TSS shall be attained for this effluent.

[4] TSS shall be expressed as two significant figures.

[5] Samples shall be collected between 10:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m

[6] TPH is the sum of individual gasoline range organics and diesel range organics or TPH-GRO and TPH-DRO to be measured by EPA SW 846 Method 8015 for gasoline and diesel range organics or by EPA SW 846 Methods 8260 Extended and 8270 Extended.

[7] Naphthalene shall be analyzed by a current and appropriate EPA Wastewater Method from 40 CFR Part 136 or a current and appropriate EPA SW 846 Method.

[8] The semiannual monitoring periods shall be January through June and July through December. The DMR shall be submitted no later than the 10th day of the month following the monitoring period.

[9] The quarterly monitoring periods shall be January through March, April through June, July through September, and October through December. The DMR shall be submitted no later than the 10th day of the month following the monitoring period. .

[10] Total Nitrogen = Sum of TKN and NO_2+NO_3 N and shall be calculated from the results of those tests.

MGD = Million gallons per day.
NL = No limit; monitor and report.
NA = Not applicable.
TIRE = Totalizing, indicating and recording equipment.
S.U. = Standard units.

1/D = Once every day.
1/W = Once every week.
3/D = Three times every day.
1/M = Once every month..
2/Y = Twice every year.
1/Q = Once every quarter.

4H-C = A flow proportional composite sample collected manually or automatically and discretely or continuously for the entire discharge of the monitored 4-hour period. Where discrete sampling is employed, the permittee shall collect a minimum of four (4) aliquots for compositing. Discrete sampling may be flow proportioned either by varying the time interval between each aliquot or the volume of each aliquot. Time composite samples consisting of a minimum of four (4) grab samples obtained at hourly or smaller intervals may be collected where the permittee demonstrates that the discharge flow rate (gallons per minute) does not vary by 10% or more during the monitored discharge.

Grab = An individual sample collected over a period of time not to exceed 15-minutes.

A. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

2. Outfall 001 – 0.09 MGD Facility

a. There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.

b. During the period beginning with the issuance of the CTO for the new wastewater treatment plant and lasting until the permit's expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge from Outfall Number 001. Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below.

Parameter	Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements	
	Monthly Average[1]	Weekly Average[1]	Minimum	Maximum[1]	Frequency	Sample Type
Flow[2] (MGD)	NL	NA	NA	NL	Continuous	TIRE
pH	NA	NA	6.0 S.U.	9.0 S.U.	1/D	Grab
BOD_5	10 mg/L 3.4 kg/day	15 mg/L 5.1 kg/day	NA	NA	1/W	4H-C
Total Suspended Solids, TSS [3]	5.0 mg/L 1.7 kg/day	7.5 mg/L 2.6 kg/day	NA	NA	1/W	4H-C
Dissolved Oxygen	NA	NA	6.0 mg/L	NA	1/D	Grab
Ammonia as N	2.1 mg/L	3.0 mg/L	NA	NA	1/W	4H-C
E. coli (Geometric Mean)	126 n/100 mLs	NA	NA	NA	2D/W [4]	Grab
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) [5]	NA	NA	NA	15 mg/L	1/M	Grab
Naphthalene [6]	NA	NA	NA	NL µg/L	2/Y [7]	Grab
Benzene	NA	NA	NA	NL µg/L	2/Y [7]	Grab
Toluene	NA	NA	NA	NL µg/L	2/Y [7]	Grab
Ethylbenzene	NA	NA	NA	NL µg/L	2/Y [7]	Grab
Total Xylene	NA	NA	NA	NL µg/L	2/Y [7]	Grab
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, TKN	NL mg/L	NA	N/A	NA	1/Q [8]	4H-C
$NO_2 + NO_3$ as Nitrogen	NL mg/L	NA	N/A	NA	1/Q [8]	4H-C
Total Nitrogen [9]	NL mg/L	NA	N/A	NA	1/Q [8]	Calculated
Total Phosphorus	NL mg/L	NA	N/A	NA	1/Q [8]	4H-C

[1] See Part I.B.

[2] The design flow is 0.09 MGD.

[3] TSS shall be expressed as two significant figures.

[4] Samples shall be collected between 10:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m.

[5] TPH is the sum of individual gasoline range organics and diesel range organics or TPH-GRO and TPH-DRO to be measured by EPA SW 846 Method 8015 for gasoline and diesel range organics or by EPA SW 846 Methods 8260 Extended and 8270 Extended.

MGD = Million gallons per day.
NL = No limit; monitor and report.
NA = Not applicable.
TIRE = Totalizing, indicating and recording equipment.
S.U. = Standard units.

1/D = Once every day.
1/W = Once every week.
2D/W = Two days every week.
1/M = Once every month.
2/Y = Twice every year.
1/Q = Once every quarter.

[6] Naphthalene shall be analyzed by a current and appropriate EPA Wastewater Method from 40 CFR Part 136 or a current and appropriate EPA SW 846 Method.

[7] The semiannual monitoring periods shall be January through June and July through December. The DMR shall be submitted no later than the 10th day of the month following the monitoring period.

[8] The quarterly monitoring periods shall be January through March, April through June, July through September, and October through December. The DMR shall be submitted no later than the 10th day of the month following the monitoring period.

[9] Total Nitrogen = Sum of TKN and NO_2+NO_3 N and shall be calculated from the results of those tests.

4H-C = A flow proportional composite sample collected manually or automatically and discretely or continuously for the entire discharge of the monitored 4-hour period. Where discrete sampling is employed, the permittee shall collect a minimum of four (4) aliquots for compositing. Discrete sampling may be flow proportioned either by varying the time interval between each aliquot or the volume of each aliquot. Time composite samples consisting of a minimum of four (4) grab samples obtained at hourly or smaller intervals may be collected where the permittee demonstrates that the discharge flow rate (gallons per minute) does not vary by 10% or more during the monitored discharge.

Grab = An individual sample collected over a period of time not to exceed 15-minutes.

A. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

3. Outfall 001 – 0.18 MGD Facility

a. There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.

b. In addition to any Total Nitrogen or Total Phosphorus concentration limits (or monitoring requirements without associated limits) listed below, this facility has Total Nitrogen and Total Phosphorus calendar year load limits associated with this outfall included in the current Registration List under registration number VAN010164, enforceable under the General VPDES Watershed Permit Regulation for Total Nitrogen and Total Phosphorus Dischargers and Nutrient Trading in the Chesapeake Watershed in Virginia.

c. During the period beginning with the issuance of the CTO for the expanded 0.18 MGD facility and lasting until the permit's expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge from Outfall Number 001. Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below.

Parameter	Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements	
	Monthly Average[(1)]	Weekly Average[(1)]	Minimum	Maximum[(1)]	Frequency	Sample Type
Flow[(2)] (MGD)	NL	NA	NA	NL	Continuous	TIRE
pH	NA	NA	6.0 S.U.	9.0 S.U.	1/D	Grab
BOD_5	10 mg/L 6.8 kg/day	15 mg/L 10 kg/day	NA	NA	1/W	8H-C
Total Suspended Solids, TSS [(3)]	5.0 mg/L 3.4 kg/day	7.5 mg/L 5.1 kg/day	NA	NA	3D/W	8H-C
Dissolved Oxygen	NA	NA	6.0 mg/L	NA	1/D	Grab
Ammonia as N	2.1 mg/L	3.0 mg/L	NA	NA	1/W	8H-C
E. coli (Geometric Mean)	126 n/100 mLs	NA	NA	NA	3D/W [(4)]	Grab
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) [(5)]	NA	NA	NA	15 mg/L	1/M	Grab
Naphthalene [(6)]	NA	NA	NA	NL µg/L	2/Y [(7)]	Grab
Benzene	NA	NA	NA	NL µg/L	2/Y [(7)]	Grab
Toluene	NA	NA	NA	NL µg/L	2/Y [(7)]	Grab
Ethylbenzene	NA	NA	NA	NL µg/L	2/Y [(7)]	Grab
Total Xylene	NA	NA	NA	NL µg/L	2/Y [(7)]	Grab
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, TKN	NL (mg/L)	NA	NA	NA	1/2W	8H-C
$NO_2 + NO_3$ as Nitrogen	NL (mg/L)	NA	NA	NA	1/2W	8H-C
Total Nitrogen[(8)]	NL (mg/L)	NA	NA	NA	1/2W	Calculated
Total Nitrogen – Year to Date[(9)]	NL (mg/L)	NA	NA	NA	1/M	Calculated
Total Nitrogen – Calendar Year [(9)]	8.0 mg/L	NA	NA	NA	1/YR	Calculated
Total Phosphorus	NL (mg/L)	NA	NA	NA	1/2W	8H-C
Total Phosphorus – Year to Date[(9)]	NL (mg/L)	NA	NA	NA	1/M	Calculated
Total Phosphorus – Calendar Year [(9)]	1.0 mg/L	NA	NA	NA	1/YR	Calculated

[(1)] See Part I.B.

[(2)] The design flow is 0.18 MGD.

[(3)] TSS shall be expressed as two significant figures.

[(4)] Samples shall be collected between 10:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m.

[(5)] TPH is the sum of individual gasoline range organics and diesel range organics or TPH-GRO and TPH-DRO to be measured by EPA SW 846 Method 8015 for gasoline and diesel range organics or by EPA SW 846 Methods 8260 Extended and 8270 Extended.

MGD = Million gallons per day.
NL = No limit; monitor and report.
NA = Not applicable.
TIRE = Totalizing, indicating and recording equipment.
S.U. = Standard units.

1/D = Once every day.
1/W = Once every week.
3D/W = Three days a week.
1/M = Once every month.
2/Y = Twice every year.
1/2/W = Once every two weeks.
1/Y = Once every year.

[(6)] Naphthalene shall be analyzed by a current and appropriate EPA Wastewater Method from 40 CFR Part 136 or a current and appropriate EPA SW 846 Method.

[(7)] The semiannual monitoring periods shall be January through June and July through December. The DMR shall be submitted no later than the 10th day of the month following the monitoring period.

[(9)] Total Nitrogen is the sum of Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen and NO_2+NO_3 Nitrogen and shall be calculated from the results of those tests.

[(10)] See Part I.B.4 for nutrient reporting calculations. The calendar year annual averages for Total Nitrogen and Total Phosphorus are effective January 1st of the year after issuance of the CTO for the expanded facility.

8H-C = A flow proportional composite sample collected manually or automatically, and discretely or continuously, for the entire discharge of the monitored 8-hour period. Where discrete sampling is employed, the permittee shall collect a minimum of eight (8) aliquots for compositing. Discrete sampling may be flow proportioned either by varying the time interval between each aliquot or the volume of each aliquot. Time composite samples consisting of a minimum of eight (8) grab samples obtained at hourly or smaller intervals may be collected where the permittee demonstrates that the discharge flow rate (gallons per minute) does not vary by 10% or more during the monitored discharge.

Grab = An individual sample collected over a period of time not to exceed 15-minutes.

B. Additional Monitoring Requirements, Quantification Levels and Compliance Reporting

1. Additional Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

   a. The permitee shall monitor the TRC at the outlet of the chlorine contact tank three times per day at four-hour intervals by grab sample.

   b. No more than nine of the total of monthly samples taken at the outlet of the chlorine contact tank shall be less than 1.0 mg/L for any one calendar month.

   c. No TRC sample collected at the outlet of the chlorine contact tank shall be less than 0.6 mg/L.

   d. If dechlorination facilities exist the samples above shall be collected prior to dechlorination.

   e. If chlorine disinfection is not used, *E. coli* shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

	Discharge Limitations Monthly Average	Monitoring Frequency Requirements	Sample Type
E. coli	126 n/100ml Geometric Mean	1/Week (0.09 MGD) 3 Days/Week (0.18 MGD)	Grab Between 10:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m.

   This *E. coli* requirement, if applicable, shall substitute for the TRC requirements delineated elsewhere in Part I. of this permit.

2. Quantification Levels

   a. The quantification levels (QL) shall be less than or equal to the following concentrations:

Characteristic	Quantification Level
TSS	1.0 mg/L
BOD_5	2 mg/L
Ammonia	0.20 mg/L
TRC	0.10 mg/L
TPH	0.50 mg/L

   b. The QL is defined as the lowest concentration used to calibrate a measurement system in accordance with the procedures published for the method. The permittee shall use any method in accordance with Part II. A of this permit.

   c. It is the responsibility of the permittee to ensure that proper quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) protocols are followed during the sampling and analytical procedures. QA/QC information shall be documented to confirm that appropriate analytical procedures have been used and the required QLs have been attained.

3. Compliance Reporting for parameters in Part I.A.

   a. Monthly Average –Compliance with the monthly average limitations and/or reporting requirements for the parameters listed in Part I.B.2.a of this permit condition shall be determined as follows: All concentration data below the QL used for the analysis (QL must be less than or equal to the QL listed in Part I.B.2.a above) shall be treated as zero. All concentration data equal to or above the QL used for the analysis (QL

must be less than or equal to the QL listed in Part I.B.2.a above) shall be treated as it is reported. An arithmetic average shall be calculated using all reported data for the month, including the defined zeros. This arithmetic average shall be reported on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) as calculated. If all data are below the QL used for the analysis (QL must be less than or equal to the QL listed in Part I.B.2.a above), then the average shall be reported as "<QL". If reporting for quantity is required on the DMR and the reported monthly average concentration is <QL, then report "<QL" for the quantity. Otherwise, use the reported concentration data (including the defined zeros) and flow data for each sample day to determine the daily quantity and report the monthly average of the calculated daily quantities.

b. Maximum Weekly Average –Compliance with the weekly average limitations and/or reporting requirements for the parameters listed in Part I.B.2.a of this permit condition shall be determined as follows: All concentration data below the QL used for the analysis (QL must be less than or equal to the QL listed in Part I.B.2.a above) shall be treated as zero. All concentration data equal to or above the QL used for the analysis (QL must be less than or equal to the QL listed in Part I.B.2.a above) shall be treated as reported. An arithmetic average shall be calculated using all reported data, including the defined zeros, collected within each complete calendar week and entirely contained within the reporting month. The maximum value of the weekly averages thus determined shall be reported on the DMR. If all data are below the QL used for the analysis (QL must be less than or equal to the QL listed in Part I.B.2.a above), then the weekly average shall be reported as "<QL". If reporting for quantity is required on the DMR and the reported weekly average concentration is <QL, then report "<QL" for the quantity. Otherwise, use the reported concentration data (including the defined zeros) and flow data for each sample day to determine the daily quantity and report the maximum weekly average of the calculated daily quantities.

c. Single Datum - Any single datum required shall be reported as "<QL" if it is less than the QL used in the analysis (QL must be less than or equal to the QL listed in Part I.B.2.a above). Otherwise the numerical value shall be reported.

d. Significant Digits - The permittee shall report at least the same number of significant digits as the permit limit for a given parameter. Regardless of the rounding convention used (i.e., 5 always rounding up or to the nearest even number) by the permittee, the permittee shall use the convention consistently, and shall ensure that consulting laboratories employed by the permittee use the same convention.

4. Nutrient Reporting Calculations for Part I. A.

a. For each calendar month, the DMR shall show the calendar year-to-date average concentration (mg/L) calculated in accordance with the following formulae:

$$MC_{avg}\text{-YTD} = (\sum_{(\text{Jan-current month})} MC_{avg}) \div (\#\ \text{of months})$$

where:
MC_{avg}-YTD = calendar year-to-date average concentration (mg/L)
MC_{avg} = monthly average concentration (mg/L) as reported on DMR

b. The total nitrogen and phosphorus average concentrations (mg/L) for each calendar year (AC) shall be shown on the December DMR due January 10th of the following year. These values shall be calculated in accordance with the following formulae:

$$AC_{avg} = (\sum_{(\text{Jan-Dec})} MC_{avg}) \div 12$$

where:
AC_{avg} = calendar year average concentration (mg/L)
MC_{avg} = monthly average concentration (mg/L) as reported on DMR

c. For Total Phosphorus, all daily concentration data below the quantification level (QL) for the analytical method used should be treated as half the QL. All daily concentration data equal to or above the QL for the analytical method used shall be treated as it is reported.

d. For Total Nitrogen (TN), if none of the daily concentration data for the respective species (i.e., TKN, Nitrates/Nitrites) are equal to or above the QL for the respective analytical methods used, the daily TN concentration value reported shall equal one half of the largest QL used for the respective species. If one of the data is equal to or above the QL, the daily TN concentration value shall be treated as that data point is reported. If more than one of the data is above the QL, the daily TN concentration value shall equal the sum of the data points as reported.

C. Other Requirements and Special Conditions

1. 95% Capacity Reopener A written notice and a plan of action for ensuring continued compliance with the terms of this permit shall be submitted to the DEQ-Northern Regional Office (DEQ-NRO) when the monthly average flow influent to the sewage treatment plant reaches 95% of the design capacity authorized in this permit for each month of any three consecutive month period. The written notice shall be submitted within 30 days and the plan of action shall be received at the DEQ-NRO no later than 90 days from the third consecutive month for which the flow reached 95% of the design capacity. The plan shall include the necessary steps and a prompt schedule of implementation for controlling any current or reasonably anticipated problem resulting from high influent flows. Failure to submit an adequate plan in a timely manner shall be deemed a violation of this permit.

2. Indirect Dischargers
The permittee shall provide adequate notice to the Department of the following:

   a. Any new introduction of pollutants into the treatment works from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Section 301 or 306 of Clean Water Act and the State Water Control Law if it were directly discharging those pollutants; and

   b. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into the treatment works by a source introducing pollutants into the treatment works at the time of issuance of this permit.

   c. Adequate notice shall include information on (i) the quality and quantity of effluent introduced into the treatment works, and (ii) any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the treatment works.

3. Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Manual Requirement
The permittee shall maintain a current Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Manual for the treatment works that is in accordance with the Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (VPDES) Regulations at 9VAC25-31 and the Sewage Collection and Treatment (SCAT) Regulations at 9VAC25-790.

   The O&M Manual and subsequent revisions shall include the manual effective date and meet Parts II.K.2 and II.K.4, Signatory Requirements, of the permit. Any changes in the practices and procedures followed by the permittee shall be documented in the O&M Manual within 90 days of the effective date of the changes. The permittee shall operate the treatment works in accordance with the O&M Manual and shall make the O&M manual available to Department personnel for review during facility inspections. Within 30 days of a request by DEQ, the current O&M Manual shall be submitted to the DEQ-NRO for review and approval.

   The O&M Manual shall detail the practices and procedures that will be followed to ensure compliance with the requirements of this permit. This manual shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following items, as appropriate:

a. Permitted outfall locations and techniques to be employed in the collection, preservation, and analysis of effluent, storm water, and sludge samples;

b. Procedures for measuring and recording the duration and volume of treated wastewater discharged;

c. Discussion of Best Management Practices, if applicable;

d. Procedures for handling, storing, and disposing of all wastes, fluids, and pollutants used at the facility that will prevent these materials from reaching state waters. List type and quantity of wastes, fluids, and pollutants (e.g. chemicals) stored at this facility and spill prevention procedures;

e. Discussion of treatment works design, treatment works operation, routine preventative maintenance of units within the treatment works, critical spare parts inventory, and record keeping;

f. Plan for the management and/or disposal of waste solids and residues;

g. Hours of operation and staffing requirements for the plant to ensure effective operation of the treatment works and maintain permit compliance;

h. List of facility, local, and state emergency contacts; and

i. Procedures for reporting and responding to any spills/overflows/ treatment works upsets.

4. Licensed Operator Requirement
The permittee shall employ or contract at least one Class III licensed wastewater works operator for this facility at the 0.09 MGD Design Flow and at least one Class II licensed wastewater works operator at the 0.18 MGD Design Flow. The license shall be issued in accordance with Title 54.1 of the Code of Virginia and the regulations of the Board for Waterworks and Wastewater Works Operators. The permittee shall notify the Department in writing whenever he is not complying, or has grounds for anticipating he will not comply with this requirement. The notification shall include a statement of reasons and a prompt schedule for achieving compliance.

5. Reliability Class
The permitted treatment works shall meet Reliability Class II.

6. CTC and CTO Requirement
In accordance with the SCAT Regulations at 9VAC25-790, the permittee shall obtain a Certificate to Construct (CTC) and a Certificate to Operate (CTO) from DEQ prior to constructing wastewater treatment works and operating the treatment works, respectively. Non-compliance with the CTC or CTO shall be deemed a violation of the permit.

7. Water Quality Criteria Reopener
Should effluent monitoring indicate the need for any water quality-based limitations, this permit may be modified or alternatively revoked and reissued to incorporate appropriate limitations.

8. Water Quality Monitoring
The permittee shall monitor the effluent at Outfall 001for the substances noted in Attachment A, "Water Quality Criteria Monitoring" according to the indicated analysis number, quantification level, sample type and frequency. Using Attachment A as the reporting form, the data shall be submitted no later than 180 days following the issuance of the CTO for the upgraded facility. Monitoring and analysis shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136 or alternative EPA approved methods. It is the responsibility of the permittee to ensure that proper QA/QC protocols are followed during the sample gathering and analytical procedures. The DEQ will use these data for making specific permit decisions in the future. This permit may

be modified or, alternatively, revoked and reissued to incorporate limits for any of the substances listed in Attachment A.

9. Sludge Reopener
The Board may promptly modify or revoke and reissue this permit if any applicable standard for sewage sludge use or disposal promulgated under Section 405(d) of the Clean Water Act is more stringent than any requirements for sludge use or disposal in this permit, or controls a pollutant or practice not limited in this permit.

10. Sludge Use and Disposal
The permittee shall conduct all sewage sludge use or disposal activities in accordance with the Sludge Management Plan (SMP) approved with the issuance of this permit. Any proposed changes in the sewage sludge use or disposal practices or procedures followed by the permittee shall be documented and submitted for DEQ-NRO approval 90 days prior to the effective date of the changes. Upon approval, the revised SMP becomes an enforceable part of the permit. The permit may be modified or alternatively revoked and reissued to incorporate limitations or conditions necessitated by substantive changes in sewage sludge use or disposal practices.

11. Nutrient Offsets
Any annual Total Nitrogen and/or Total Phosphorus loadings above and beyond those permitted prior to July 1, 2005 shall be offset subject to a DEQ-approved trading contract prepared in accordance with §62.1-44.19:12 - :19 of the Law and 9VAC25-820-10 et seq., and which includes, but not limited to, the following:

a. Discussion of the source of the acquired allocations;

b. Discussion of other permitted facilities involved in the trade; and

c. Discussion of any non-point source allocations acquired.

This proposal shall provide for the waste loads that are projected to be discharged on an annual basis for the term of this permit, and shall be approved prior to the commencement of discharge from the new or expanded facility. Once approved, the conditions of the proposal pertaining to verification of non-point allocations acquired, or self-offsetting practices implemented, become an enforceable part of this permit.

12. E3/E4
The annual average concentration limitations for Total Nitrogen and/or Total Phosphorus are suspended during any calendar year in which the facility is considered by DEQ to be a participant in the Virginia Environmental Excellence Program in good standing at either the Exemplary Environmental Enterprise (E3) level or the Extraordinary Environmental Enterprise (E4) level, provided that the following conditions have also been met:

a. The facility has applied for (or renewed) participation, been accepted, maintained a record of sustained compliance and submitted an annual report according to the program guidelines;

b. The facility has demonstrated that they have in place a fully implemented environmental management system (EMS) with an alternative compliance method that includes operation of installed nutrient removal technologies to achieve the annual average concentration limitations; and

c. The E3/E4 designation from DEQ and implementation of the EMS has been in effect for the full calendar year.

The annual average concentration limitations for Total Nitrogen and/or Total Phosphorus, as applicable, are not suspended in any calendar year following a year in which the facility failed to achieve the annual average concentration limitations as required by b. above.

13. Nutrient Reopener

This permit may be modified or, alternatively, revoked and reissued:

a. If any approved wasteload allocation procedure, pursuant to Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act, imposes wasteload allocations, limits or conditions on the facility that are not consistent with the permit requirements;

b. To incorporate technology-based effluent concentration limitations for nutrients in conjunction with the installation of nutrient control technology, whether by new construction, expansion or upgrade, or

c. To incorporate alternative nutrient limitations and/or monitoring requirements, should:

   i. the State Water Control Board adopt new nutrient standards for the water body receiving the discharge, including the Chesapeake Bay or its tributaries, or

   ii. a future water quality regulation or statute require new or alternative nutrient control.

14. PCB Monitoring

The permittee shall monitor the effluent at Outfall 001 for Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs). The permittee shall conduct the sampling and analysis in accordance with the requirements specified below. At a minimum:

a. Monitoring and analysis shall be conducted in accordance with the most current version of EPA Method 1668 or other equivalent methods capable of providing low-detection level, congener specific results. Any equivalent method shall be submitted to DEQ-NRO for review and approval prior to sampling and analysis. It is the responsibility of the permittee to ensure that proper QA/QC protocols are followed during the sample gathering and analytical procedures.

b. The permittee shall collect 1 wet weather sample and 1 dry weather sample during the term of the permit. Samples previously collected, analyzed, and approved by DEQ utilizing a low-detection level congener specific method may be used in satisfying the sampling requirement even if the collection occurred prior to the current permit term.

   The wet weather sample shall be defined by the permittee based on the permittee's decision criteria for their facility. The wet weather decision criteria shall be submitted to DEQ-NRO prior to any PCB sampling and within 90 days of the permit reissuance for review and approval. The permittee shall maintain documentation to demonstrate that wet weather flows achieve these criteria. The documentation shall be available to DEQ-NRO upon request.

   A dry weather sample is defined as that taken at Outfall 001 following at least a 72 hour period with no measurable rainfall and influent levels at normal base flows.

c. Each effluent sample shall consist of a minimum 2 liter volume and be collected using either 24 hour manual or automated compositing methods. The sampling protocol shall be submitted to DEQ-NRO for review and approval prior to the sample collection.

d. The data shall be submitted to DEQ-NRO by the 10^{th} day of the month following receipt of the results. The permittee shall have the option of submitting the results electronically. The submittal shall include the unadjusted and appropriately qualified individual PCB congener analytical results. Additionally, laboratory and field QA/QC documentation and results shall be reported. Total PCBs are to be computed as the summation of the reported, quantified congeners.

If the results of this monitoring indicate actual or potential exceedences of the water quality criterion or actual exceedences of the Waste Load Allocation specified in the proposed TMDL, the permittee shall

submit for review and approval a Pollutant Minimization Plan (PMP) designed to locate and reduce sources of PCBs in the collection system upon notification by DEQ-NRO. A component of the plan may include an evaluation of the PCB congener distribution in the initial source intake water to determine the net contributions of PCBs introduced to the treatment works.

15. No Discharge of Detergents, Surfactants or Solvents to the Oil/Water Separator
    There shall be no discharge of detergents, surfactants or solvents designed to emulsify oil to the oil/water separator; prohibiting oil recovery.

16. Oil/Water Separator Logs
    At a minimum, the permittee shall check the level of the separator on a monthly basis. The permittee shall maintain records of inspections and clean-outs performed on the treatment units on site for a minimum of three years.

17. Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Reopener
    This permit shall be modified or alternatively revoked and reissued if any approved wasteload allocation procedure, pursuant to Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act, imposes wasteload allocations, limits or conditions on the facility that are not consistent with the permit requirements.

CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL VPDES PERMITS

A. Monitoring

1. Samples and measurements taken as required by this permit shall be representative of the monitored activity.
2. Monitoring shall be conducted according to procedures approved under Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 136 or alternative methods approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, unless other procedures have been specified in this permit.
3. The permittee shall periodically calibrate and perform maintenance procedures on all monitoring and analytical instrumentation at intervals that will insure accuracy of measurements.
4. Samples taken as required by this permit shall be analyzed in accordance with 1VAC30-45, Certification for Noncommercial Environmental Laboratories, or 1VAC30-46, Accreditation for Commercial Environmental Laboratories.

B. Records

1. Records of monitoring information shall include:
   a. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
   b. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
   c. The date(s) and time(s) analyses were performed;
   d. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
   e. The analytical techniques or methods used; and
   f. The results of such analyses.

2. Except for records of monitoring information required by this permit related to the permittee's sewage sludge use and disposal activities, which shall be retained for a period of at least five years, the permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, for a period of at least 3 years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. This period of retention shall be extended automatically during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding the regulated activity or regarding control standards applicable to the permittee, or as requested by the Board.

C. Reporting Monitoring Results

1. The permittee shall submit the results of the monitoring required by this permit not later than the 10th day of the month after monitoring takes place, unless another reporting schedule is specified elsewhere in this permit. Monitoring results shall be submitted to:

   Department of Environmental Quality - Northern Regional Office (DEQ-NRO)
   13901 Crown Court
   Woodbridge, VA 22193

   Monitoring results shall be reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) or on forms provided, approved or specified by the Department.

2. If the permittee monitors any pollutant specifically addressed by this permit more frequently than required by this permit using test procedures approved under Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations Part 136 or using other test procedures approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency or using

procedures specified in this permit, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the DMR or reporting form specified by the Department.

3. Calculations for all limitations which require averaging of measurements shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified in this permit.

D. Duty to Provide Information.

The permittee shall furnish to the Department, within a reasonable time, any information which the Board may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. The Board may require the permittee to furnish, upon request, such plans, specifications, and other pertinent information as may be necessary to determine the effect of the wastes from this discharge on the quality of state waters, or such other information as may be necessary to accomplish the purposes of the State Water Control Law. The permittee shall also furnish to the Department upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

E. Compliance Schedule Reports

Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this permit shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date.

F. Unauthorized Discharges

Except in compliance with this permit, or another permit issued by the Board, it shall be unlawful for any person to:

1. Discharge into state waters sewage, industrial wastes, other wastes, or any noxious or deleterious substances; or
2. Otherwise alter the physical, chemical or biological properties of such state waters and make them detrimental to the public health, or to animal or aquatic life, or to the use of such waters for domestic or industrial consumption, or for recreation, or for other uses.

G. Reports of Unauthorized Discharges.

Any permittee who discharges or causes or allows a discharge of sewage, industrial waste, other wastes or any noxious or deleterious substance into or upon state waters in violation of Part II.F.; or who discharges or causes or allows a discharge that may reasonably be expected to enter state waters in violation of Part II.F., shall notify the Department of the discharge immediately upon discovery of the discharge, but in no case later than 24 hours after said discovery. A written report of the unauthorized discharge shall be submitted to the Department, within five days of discovery of the discharge. The written report shall contain:

1. A description of the nature and location of the discharge;
2. The cause of the discharge;
3. The date on which the discharge occurred;
4. The length of time that the discharge continued;
5. The volume of the discharge;
6. If the discharge is continuing, how long it is expected to continue;
7. If the discharge is continuing, what the expected total volume of the discharge will be; and
8. Any steps planned or taken to reduce, eliminate and prevent a recurrence of the present discharge or any future discharges not authorized by this permit.

Discharges reportable to the Department under the immediate reporting requirements of other regulations are exempted from this requirement.

H. Reports of Unusual or Extraordinary Discharges.

If any unusual or extraordinary discharge including a bypass or upset should occur from a treatment works and the discharge enters or could be expected to enter state waters, the permittee shall promptly notify, in no case later than 24 hours, the Department by telephone after the discovery of the discharge. This notification shall provide all available details of the incident, including any adverse affects on aquatic life and the known number of fish killed. The permittee shall reduce the report to writing and shall submit it to the Department within five days of discovery of the discharge in accordance with Part II.I.2. Unusual and extraordinary discharges include but are not limited to any discharge resulting from:

1. Unusual spillage of materials resulting directly or indirectly from processing operations;
2. Breakdown of processing or accessory equipment;
3. Failure or taking out of service some or all of the treatment works; and
4. Flooding or other acts of nature.

I. Reports of Noncompliance

The permittee shall report any noncompliance which may adversely affect state waters or may endanger public health.

1. An oral report shall be provided within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The following shall be included as information which shall be reported within 24 hours under this paragraph:
   a. Any unanticipated bypass; and
   b. Any upset which causes a discharge to surface waters.

2. A written report shall be submitted within 5 days and shall contain:
   a. A description of the noncompliance and its cause;
   b. The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and
   c. Steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance.

   The Board may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis for reports of noncompliance under Part II.I. if the oral report has been received within 24 hours and no adverse impact on state waters has been reported.

3. The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under Parts II, I.1.or I.2., in writing, at the time the next monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in Part II.I.2.

NOTE: The immediate (within 24 hours) reports required in Parts II, G., H. and I. may be made to the Department's Northern Regional Office at (703) 583-3800 (voice) or (703) 583-3821 (fax). For reports outside normal working hours, leave a message and this shall fulfill the immediate reporting requirement. For emergencies, the Virginia Department of Emergency Services maintains a 24-hour telephone service at 1-800-468-8892.

J. Notice of Planned Changes.

1. The permittee shall give notice to the Department as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. Notice is required only when:

   a. The permittee plans alteration or addition to any building, structure, facility, or installation from which there is or may be a discharge of pollutants, the construction of which commenced:

      1) After promulgation of standards of performance under Section 306 of Clean Water Act which are applicable to such source; or
      2) After proposal of standards of performance in accordance with Section 306 of Clean Water Act which are applicable to such source, but only if the standards are promulgated in accordance with Section 306 within 120 days of their proposal;

   b. The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants which are subject neither to effluent limitations nor to notification requirements specified elsewhere in this permit; or

   c. The alteration or addition results in a significant change in the permittee's sludge use or disposal practices, and such alteration, addition, or change may justify the application of permit conditions that are different from or absent in the existing permit, including notification of additional use or disposal sites not reported during the permit application process or not reported pursuant to an approved land application plan.

2. The permittee shall give advance notice to the Department of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.

K. Signatory Requirements.

1. All permit applications shall be signed as follows:

   a. For a corporation: by a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this section, a responsible corporate officer means:
      1) A president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy- or decision-making functions for the corporation, or

      2) The manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities employing more than 250 persons or having gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding $25 million (in second-quarter 1980 dollars), if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures;

   b. For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or

   c. For a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency: by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this section, a principal executive officer of a public agency includes:

      1) The chief executive officer of the agency, or
      2) A senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency.

2. All reports required by permits, and other information requested by the Board shall be signed by a person described in Part II.K.1., or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

   a. The authorization is made in writing by a person described in Part II.K.1.;

   b. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.); and

   c. The written authorization is submitted to the Department.

3. Changes to authorization. If an authorization under Part II.K.2. is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of Part II.K.2. shall be submitted to the Department prior to or together with any reports, or information to be signed by an authorized representative.

4. Certification. Any person signing a document under Parts II, K.1. or K.2. shall make the following certification:

   "I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

L. Duty to Comply.

The permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the State Water Control Law and the Clean Water Act, except that noncompliance with certain provisions of this permit may constitute a violation of the State Water Control Law but not the Clean Water Act. Permit noncompliance is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a permit renewal application.
The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants and with standards for sewage sludge use or disposal established under Section 405(d) of the Clean Water Act within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions or standards for sewage sludge use or disposal, even if this permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.

M. Duty to Reapply.

If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee shall apply for and obtain a new permit. All permittees with a currently effective permit shall submit a new application at least 180 days before the expiration date of the existing permit, unless permission for a later date has been granted by the Board. The Board shall not grant permission for applications to be submitted later than the expiration date of the existing permit.

N. Effect of a Permit.

This permit does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or invasion of personal rights, or any infringement of federal, state or local law or regulations.

O. State Law.

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action under, or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to any other state law or regulation or under authority preserved by Section 510 of the Clean Water Act. Except as provided in permit conditions on "bypassing" (Part II.U.), and "upset" (Part II.V.) nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee from civil and criminal penalties for noncompliance.

P. Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability.

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject under Sections 62.1-44.34:14 through 62.1-44.34:23 of the State Water Control Law.

Q. Proper Operation and Maintenance.

The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance also includes effective plant performance, adequate funding, adequate staffing, and adequate laboratory and process controls, including appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems which are installed by the permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit.

R. Disposal of solids or sludges.

Solids, sludges or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or management of pollutants shall be disposed of in a manner so as to prevent any pollutant from such materials from entering state waters.

S. Duty to Mitigate.

The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge or sludge use or disposal in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

T. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity not a Defense.

It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

U. Bypass.

1. "Bypass" means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility. The permittee may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions of Parts II, U.2. and U.3.

2. Notice
   a. Anticipated bypass. If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, prior notice shall be submitted, if possible at least ten days before the date of the bypass.
   b. Unanticipated bypass. The permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required in Part II.I.

3. Prohibition of bypass.
   a. Bypass is prohibited, and the Board may take enforcement action against a permittee for bypass, unless:
      1) Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
      2) There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and
      3) The permittee submitted notices as required under Part II.U.2.

   b. The Board may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the Board determines that it will meet the three conditions listed above in Part II.U.3.a.

V. Upset.

1. An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with technology based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of Part II.V.2. are met. A determination made during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by upset, and before an action for noncompliance, is not a final administrative action subject to judicial review.

2. A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

   a. An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
   b. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
   c. The permittee submitted notice of the upset as required in Part II.I.; and
   d. The permittee complied with any remedial measures required under Part II.S.

3. In any enforcement proceeding the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

W. **Inspection and Entry**

The permittee shall allow the Director, or an authorized representative, upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

1. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

2. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

3. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and

4. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act and the State Water Control Law, any substances or parameters at any location.

For purposes of this section, the time for inspection shall be deemed reasonable during regular business hours, and whenever the facility is discharging. Nothing contained herein shall make an inspection unreasonable during an emergency.

X. Permit Actions.

Permits may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

Y. Transfer of permits

1. Permits are not transferable to any person except after notice to the Department. Except as provided in Part II.Y.2., a permit may be transferred by the permittee to a new owner or operator only if the permit has been modified or revoked and reissued, or a minor modification made, to identify the new permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the State Water Control Law and the Clean Water Act.

2. As an alternative to transfers under Part II.Y.1., this permit may be automatically transferred to a new permittee if:
   a. The current permittee notifies the Department at least 30 days in advance of the proposed transfer of the title to the facility or property;
   b. The notice includes a written agreement between the existing and new permittees containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between them; and
   c. The Board does not notify the existing permittee and the proposed new permittee of its intent to modify or revoke and reissue the permit. If this notice is not received, the transfer is effective on the date specified in the agreement mentioned in Part II.Y.2.b.

Z. Severability

The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected thereby.

ATTACHMENT A
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
WATER QUALITY CRITERIA MONITORING

Effective January 1, 2012, all analyses shall be in accordance with 1VAC30-45, Certification for Noncommercial Environmental Laboratories, or 1VAC30-46, Accreditation for Commercial Environmental Laboratories.

A listing of Virginia Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (VELAP) certified and/or accredited laboratories can be found at the following website:
http://www.dgs.state.va.us/DivisionofConsolidatedLaboratoryServices/Services/EnvironmentalLaboratoryCertification/tabid/1059/Default.aspx

Please be advised that additional water quality analyses may be necessary and/or required for permitting purposes.

CASRN	CHEMICAL	EPA ANALYSIS NO.	QUANTIFICATION LEVEL[1]	REPORTING RESULTS	SAMPLE TYPE[2]	SAMPLE FREQUENCY
METALS						
7440-36-0	Antimony, dissolved	(3)	(Insert target value)		G or C	1/5 YR
7440-38-2	Arsenic, dissolved	(3)	(Insert target value)		G or C	1/5 YR
7440-43-9	Cadmium, dissolved	(3)	(Insert target value)		G or C	1/5 YR
16065-83-1	Chromium III, dissolved [6]	(3)	(Insert target value)		G or C	1/5 YR
18540-29-9	Chromium VI, dissolved [6]	(3)	(Insert target value)		G or C	1/5 YR
7440-50-8	Copper, dissolved	(3)	(Insert target value)		G or C	1/5 YR
7439-92-1	Lead, dissolved	(3)	(Insert target value)		G or C	1/5 YR
7439-97-6	Mercury, dissolved	(3)	(Insert target value)		G or C	1/5 YR
7440-02-0	Nickel, dissolved	(3)	(Insert target value)		G or C	1/5 YR
7782-49-2	Selenium, Total Recoverable	(3)	(Insert target value)		G or C	1/5 YR (FW)
7440-22-4	Silver, dissolved	(3)	(Insert target value)		G or C	1/5 YR
7440-28-0	Thallium, dissolved	(3)	(4)		G or C	1/5 YR
7440-66-6	Zinc, dissolved	(3)	(Insert target value)		G or C	1/5 YR
PESTICIDES						
309-00-2	Aldrin	608/625	0.05		G or C	1/5 YR
57-74-9	Chlordane	608/625	0.2		G or C	1/5 YR
2921-88-2	Chlorpyrifos (synonym = Dursban)	622	(4)		G or C	1/5 YR
72-54-8	DDD	608/625	0.1		G or C	1/5 YR
72-55-9	DDE	608/625	0.1		G or C	1/5 YR
50-29-3	DDT	608/625	0.1		G or C	1/5 YR

CASRN	CHEMICAL	EPA ANALYSIS NO.	QUANTIFICATION LEVEL[1]	REPORTING RESULTS	SAMPLE TYPE[2]	SAMPLE FREQUENCY
8065-48-3	Demeton (synonym = Dementon-O,S)	622	(4)		G or C	1/5 YR
333-41-5	Diazinon	622	(4)		G or C	1/5 YR
60-57-1	Dieldrin	608/625	0.1		G or C	1/5 YR
959-98-8	Alpha-Endosulfan (synonym = Endosulfan I)	608/625	0.1		G or C	1/5 YR
33213-65-9	Beta-Endosulfan (synonym = Endosulfan II)	608625	0.1		G or C	1/5 YR
1031-07-8	Endosulfan Sulfate	608/625	0.1		G or C	1/5 YR
72-20-8	Endrin	608/625	0.1		G or C	1/5 YR
7421-93-4	Endrin Aldehyde	608/625	(4)		G or C	1/5 YR
86-50-0	Guthion (synonym = Azinphos Methyl)	622	(4)		G or C	1/5 YR
76-44-8	Heptachlor	608/625	0.05		G or C	1/5 YR
1024-57-3	Heptachlor Epoxide	608/625	(4)		G or C	1/5 YR
319-84-6	Hexachlorocyclohexane Alpha-BHC	608/625	(4)		G or C	1/5 YR
319-85-7	Hexachlorocyclohexane Beta-BHC	608/625	(4)		G or C	1/5 YR
58-89-9	Hexachlorocyclohexane Gamma-BHC (syn. = Lindane)	608/625	(4)		G or C	1/5 YR
143-50-0	Kepone	8081 Extended/ 8270C/8270D	(4)		G or C	1/5 YR
121-75-5	Malathion	614	(4)		G or C	1/5 YR
72-43-5	Methoxychlor	608.2	(4)		G or C	1/5 YR
2385-85-5	Mirex	8081 Extended/ 8270C/8270D	(4)		G or C	1/5 YR
56-38-2	Parathion (synonym = Parathion Ethyl)	614	(4)		G or C	1/5 YR
8001-35-2	Toxaphene	608/625	5.0		G or C	1/5 YR
	BASE NEUTRAL EXTRACTABLES					
83-32-9	Acenaphthene	610/625	10.0		G or C	1/5 YR
120-12-7	Anthracene	610/625	10.0		G or C	1/5 YR
92-87-5	Benzidine	625	(4)		G or C	1/5 YR
56-55-3	Benzo (a) anthracene	610/625	10.0		G or C	1/5 YR
205-99-2	Benzo (b) fluoranthene	610/625	10.0		G or C	1/5 YR
207-08-9	Benzo (k) fluoranthene	610/625	10.0		G or C	1/5 YR
50-32-8	Benzo (a) pyrene	610/625	10.0		G or C	1/5 YR
111-44-4	Bis 2-Chloroethyl Ether	625	(4)		G or C	1/5 YR
108-60-1	Bis 2-Chloroisopropyl Ether	625	(4)		G or C	1/5 YR

CASRN	CHEMICAL	EPA ANALYSIS NO.	QUANTIFICATION LEVEL[1]	REPORTING RESULTS	SAMPLE TYPE[2]	SAMPLE FREQUENCY
117-81-7	Bis 2-Ethylhexyl Phthalate (syn. = Di-2-Ethylhexyl Phthalate)	625	10.0		G or C	1/5 YR
85-68-7	Butyl benzyl phthalate	625	10.0		G or C	1/5 YR
91-58-7	2-Chloronaphthalene	625	(4)		G or C	1/5 YR
218-01-9	Chrysene	610/625	10.0		G or C	1/5 YR
53-70-3	Dibenzo (a,h) anthracene	610/625	20.0		G or C	1/5 YR
95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	602/624	10.0		G or C	1/5 YR
541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	602/624	10.0		G or C	1/5 YR
106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	602/624	10.0		G or C	1/5 YR
91-94-1	3,3-Dichlorobenzidine	625	(4)		G or C	1/5 YR
84-66-2	Diethyl phthalate	625	10.0		G or C	1/5 YR
131-11-3	Dimethyl phthalate	625	(4)		G or C	1/5 YR
84-74-2	Di-n-butyl Phthalate (synonym = Dibutyl Phthalate)	625	10.0		G or C	1/5 YR
121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	625	10.0		G or C	1/5 YR
122-66-7	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	625/ 8270C/8270D	(4)		G or C	1/5 YR
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	610/625	10.0		G or C	1/5 YR
86-73-7	Fluorene	610/625	10.0		G or C	1/5 YR
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	625	(4)		G or C	1/5 YR
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	625	(4)		G or C	1/5 YR
77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	625	(4)		G or C	1/5 YR
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	625	(4)		G or C	1/5 YR
193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	610/625	20.0		G or C	1/5 YR
78-59-1	Isophorone	625	10.0		G or C	1/5 YR
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	625	10.0		G or C	1/5 YR
62-75-9	N-Nitrosodimethylamine	625	(4)		G or C	1/5 YR
621-64-7	N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	625	(4)		G or C	1/5 YR
86-30-6	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	625	(4)		G or C	1/5 YR
129-00-0	Pyrene	610/625	10.0		G or C	1/5 YR
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	625	10.0		G or C	1/5 YR

VOLATILES						
107-02-8	Acrolein	624	(4)		G	1/5 YR
107-13-1	Acrylonitrile	624	(4)		G	1/5 YR
71-43-2	Benzene	602/624	10.0		G	1/5 YR
75-25-2	Bromoform	624	10.0		G	1/5 YR
56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	624	10.0		G	1/5 YR
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene (synonym = Monochlorobenzene)	602/624	50.0		G	1/5 YR
124-48-1	Chlorodibromomethane	624	10.0		G	1/5 YR
67-66-3	Chloroform	624	10.0		G	1/5 YR
75-27-4	Dichlorobromomethane	624	10.0		G	1/5 YR
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	624	10.0		G	1/5 YR
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethylene	624	10.0		G	1/5 YR
156-60-5	1,2-trans-dichloroethylene	624	(4)		G	1/5 YR
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	624	(4)		G	1/5 YR
542-75-6	1,3-Dichloropropene	624	(4)		G	1/5 YR
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	602/624	10.0		G	1/5 YR
74-83-9	Methyl Bromide (synonym = Bromomethane)	624	(4)		G	1/5 YR
75-09-2	Methylene Chloride (synonym = Dichloromethane)	624	20.0		G	1/5 YR
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	624	(4)		G	1/5 YR
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene (synonym = Tetrachloroethene)	624	10.0		G	1/5 YR
10-88-3	Toluene	602/624	10.0		G	1/5 YR
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	624	(4)		G	1/5 YR
79-01-6	Trichloroethylene (synonym = Trichloroethene)	624	10.0		G	1/5 YR
75-01-4	Vinyl Chloride	624	10.0		G	1/5 YR

ACID EXTRACTABLES						
95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol	625	10.0		G or C	1/5 YR
120-83-2	2,4 Dichlorophenol	625	10.0		G or C	1/5 YR
105-67-9	2,4 Dimethylphenol	625	10.0		G or C	1/5 YR
51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol	625	(4)		G or C	1/5 YR
534-52-1	2-Methyl-4,6-Dinitrophenol	625	(4)		G or C	1/5 YR
25154-52-3	Nonylphenol	ASTM D 7065-06	(4)		G or C	1/5 YR
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol	625	50.0		G or C	1/5 YR
108-95-2	Phenol	625	10.0		G or C	1/5 YR
88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	625	10.0		G or C	1/5 YR
MISCELLANEOUS						
776-41-7	Ammonia as NH3-N	350.1	200		C	1/5 YR
16887-00-6	Chloride	(3)	(4)		C	1/5 YR (FW and PWS)
7782-50-5	Chlorine, Total Residual	(3)	100		G	1/5 YR
57-12-5	Cyanide, Free [8]	ASTM 4282-02	10.0		G	1/5 YR
18496-25-8	Sulfide, dissolved [7]	SM 4500 S^2 B	100		G or C	1/5 YR
60-10-5	Tributyltin	(5)	(4)		G or C	1/5 YR
471-34-1	Hardness (mg/L as $CaCO_3$)	(3)	(4)		G or C	1/5 YR (FW & TZs)

_____

Name of Principal Executive Officer or Authorized Agent & Title

_____

Signature of Principal Executive Officer or Authorized Agent & Date

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations. See 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1001 and 33 U.S.C. Sec. 1319. (Penalties under these statutes may include fines up to $10,000 and or maximum imprisonment of between 6 months and 5 years.)

FOOTNOTES:

(1) Quantification level (QL) means the minimum levels, concentrations, or quantities of a target variable (e.g. target analyte) that can be reported with a specified degree of confidence in accordance with 1VAC30-45, Certification for Noncommercial Environmental Laboratories, or 1VAC30-46, Accreditation for Commercial Environmental Laboratories.

The quantification levels indicated for the metals are actually Specific Target Values developed for this permit. The Specific Target Value is the approximate value that may initiate a wasteload allocation analysis. Target values are not wasteload allocations or effluent limitations. The Specific

Target Values are subject to change based on additional information such as hardness data, receiving stream flow, and design flows.

Units for the quantification level are micrograms/liter unless otherwise specified.

Quality control and quality assurance information (i.e. laboratory certificates of analysis) shall be submitted to document that the required quantification level has been attained.

(2) Sample Type

G = Grab = An individual sample collected in less than 15 minutes. Substances specified with "grab" sample type shall only be collected as grabs. The permittee may analyze multiple grabs and report the average results provided that the individual grab results are also reported. For grab metals samples, the individual samples shall be filtered and preserved immediately upon collection.

C = Composite = A 4-hour composite unless otherwise specified. The composite shall be a combination of individual samples, taken proportional to flow, obtained at hourly or smaller time intervals. The individual samples may be of equal volume for flows that do not vary by +/- 10 percent over a 24-hour period.

(3) A specific analytical method is not specified; however, an appropriate method to meet the QL shall be selected from any approved method presented in 40 CFR Part 136.

(4) The QL is at the discretion of the permittee. If the test result is less than the method QL, a "<[QL]" shall be reported where the actual analytical test QL is substituted for [QL].

(5) Analytical Methods: Analysis of Butyltins in Environmental Systems by the Virginia Institute of Marine Science, dated November 1996 (currently the only Virginia Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (VELAP) accredited method).

(6) Both Chromium III and Chromium VI may be measured by the total chromium analysis. The total chromium analytical test QL shall be less than or equal to the lesser of the Chromium III or Chromium VI method QL listed above. If the result of the total chromium analysis is less than the analytical test QL, both Chromium III and Chromium VI can be reported as "<[QL]", where the actual analytical test QL is substituted for [QL].

(7) Dissolved sulfide may be measured by the total sulfide analysis. The total sulfide analytical test QL shall be less than or equal to the dissolved sulfide method QL listed above. If the result of the total sulfide analysis is less than the analytical test QL, dissolved sulfide can be reported as "<[QL]", where the actual analytical test QL is substituted for [QL].

(8) Free cyanide may be measured by the total cyanide analysis. The total cyanide analytical test QL shall be less than or equal to the free cyanide method QL listed above. If the result of the total cyanide analysis is less than the analytical test QL, free cyanide can be reported as "<[QL]", where the actual analytical test QL is substituted for [QL].